

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 378.

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.

TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES

and HATS.

LAWN-MOWING-MACHINES.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES.

The New LIFE SAVING GARMENTS.

REVOLVERS, English and American.

Chubb's & Chatwood's Fire-proof SAFES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883.

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL.....\$833,333-33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$79,858-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., | LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,

LO YOK MOON, Esq., | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER.—HU AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000-00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 130,000-00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 190,553-95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 740,553-95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DURING my absence Mr. STEWART MUNN McLEISH will sign my Name Per Procuration.

WM. CRUICKSHANK.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1883.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN G. C. ANDERSON will act as SURVEYOR for the BUREAU VERITAS at this Port until further notice.

ROBT. MCMURDO.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE MORTGAGEE has instructed the Under-

signed to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 17th day of April, 1883, on the Premises, at THREE P.M.

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND with the

FIVE HOUSES erected thereon, Nos. 80,

82, 84, 86, and 88, in Bonham Strand, measuring 6,163 square feet, and Registered as

the Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT No. 34.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSES IN QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of April, 1883, at THREE P.M., on the Premises.

All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND Registered as INLAND LOTS 447 and 448,

measuring on Queen's Road West and on First Street 105 feet, on the East and West sides 110 feet, containing in the whole more or less 11,024 square feet. Yearly Crown

Rent \$168, for 999 years from the 12th June, 1862. Together with the 7 HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos. 314 to 326, also 8 HOUSES on First Street, Nos. 79 to 93.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883.

PUBLIC AUCTION. HOUSES IN BONHAM STRAND AND JERVOIS STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th day of April, 1883, on the Premises, at THREE P.M.

All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOTS Nos. 28A and 144.

Together with the 6 HOUSES erected thereon, Nos. 79 and 81, Jervois Street, Nos. 10, 12, 21, and 23, Burd's Lane, Nos. 52 and 54, Bonham Strand.

The above will be sold in 2 Lots.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1883.

For Sale.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447

GREAT REDUCTION! IN SELLING OFF.

WE are now SELLING OFF at GREAT REDUCTION Our Entire Stock of DRAPERY GOODS.

ELEGANT PARISIAN COSTUMES, Richly Trimmed and Embroidered in Pongee Silk, CASHMERE, SATINETTE and CAMBRIC with Parasol and Fan.

PLAIN MORNING and EVENING COSTUMES for the Season.

ELEGANT BALL DRESSES & CHAMBER ROBES.

FANCY and PLAIN SILK in Pieces to Suit Ladies' SILK and LACE CLOAKS.

SILK, MERINO, WOOLLEN, LINEN and COTTON HOSE, and SOCKS in great variety.

FICHUS and LACE BOWS, FRILLING and TRIMMINGS.

LACE and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

SILK GLOVES, GARTERS and BOUTONS.

Ladies' and Children's HATS, & BONNETS.

PRINTS, POMPADOUR, and CRETONNE.

Ladies' DAWSON'S BOOTS in Great Variety, &c., &c.

Store will be kept open to 9 P.M. till MONDAY, the 16th April, 1883.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1883.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

Parties.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

FOR SALE.

PRICE \$1,000 ONLY.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW, with spacious Flower and Vegetable GARDENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent spring water, and sea-bathing only a few yards distant.

For Particulars, apply to

N. DA S.

Pharmacia Lisbonense, Macao.

Macao, 12th April, 1883.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH'S NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.

SONGS.

Some Day M. Wellings.
The Roman Lass Stephen Adams.
For Pity's Sake Stephen Adams.
Moon-Daisies Stephen Adams.
In a Quiet Old Village A. S. Gatty.
Going to Market L. Diehl.
O Strange and Sweet Nessler.
When I was young Nessler.
Woman's Love and Kisses Nessler.
The Pride O' Deal Kinross.
King Henry's Song A. Sullivan.
The Bell-Ringer Wallace.
Thine Image only Nessler.
Sprung a Leak Stephen Adams.
At the Porch Caldwell.
A Song of Delos Lonasil.
The Bird and the Cross Molloy.
Three Merry Men Molloy.
A Weathercock Seymour Smith.
Ould Ireland So Green Forman.
Love's Secret Sung by Mrs. Langtry.
The Haven of Rest Marriot.
One among Twenty Bentley.
Lyke as a Ship Cunyngame.
Requiescat Stanford.
Le Parlate d'Amor Goupou.
True British Soldier Barri.
Outside Barnett.
Open the door to me E. M. St. John.
Beyond the Stars Barri.
So the World goes Bendall.
Sweet Day so Cool Sullivan.
Yeoman's Wedding Song Poniatowski.

The Miller and the Maid Marzials.
Leaving yet Loving Marzials.
In the North Countree Marzials.
If only Marzials.
Told in the Twilight Molloy.
Because I do Molloy.
O'ent Glimmerer Molloy.
Little Maid of China Molloy.
Hearts Pinsuti.
The British Tar Bentley.
Teach me to forget F. Moir.
Behind the Clouds Coward.
At the Ferry M. Wellings.
Kismet Molloy.
Dear Face Goodeve.
Death or Glory Mattici.
The Reason Why Adelmann.
Father O' Flynn Stanford.
O Mio Carlo Campana.
The Little Hero Stephen Adams.
His Fame A. L. Mora.
To be or Not to be Hutchison.
Gold F. L. Moir.
Is my lover on the Sea F. L. Moir.
One; two; three Berger.
Sprig of Edelweiss Jacobi.
The old Barge Behrend.
In the Gloaming Lady A. Hill.
At Noon tide Lady A. Hill.
In the Moonlight Lady A. Hill.
Nora L. Diehl.
Jack and Jill Tovey.
The Old Poetry Molloy.

DANCE MUSIC.

My Queen Valse Coote.
Dolores Valse Waldeufel.
Dreumland Valse Batho.
An Printemps Valse Waldeufel.
La Source Valse Waldeufel.
Le Premier Baiser Valse Waldeufel.
Valse Vénitienne Waldeufel.
Down Stream Waltzes Henry.
Les Yeux de Fanchette Valse Robinson.
Secret of Love Waltz Greville.
Sweet Beauties Waltz Crowe.
Whip Poor Will Waltz Kinkel.
Mello Valse Waldeufel.

Valse-Galop Mattei.
Day and Night Quadrilles Grenville.
La Mascotte Quadrille Derausart.
Evelyn Polka Marriot.
Claude Duval Polka Grenville.
Boccaccio Polka Béne.
Boccaccio Quadrille Coote.
Claude Duval Quadrille Coote.
Billie Taylor Quadrille Grenville.
Sweet Kiss Polka Kinkel.
Black Satin Polka E. Piron.
A Ton Bras Polka Rieffler.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, April 14th, 1883.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

SHOES.

CHILDRENS' FROM \$0.35 PER PAIR.

LADIES' FROM \$1.00 PER PAIR.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1883.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS. CREAM DRESS MATERIALS. NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color. SUMMER BEIGES in every Color. CALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits. WHITE INDIA MUSLINS. MULL CORD MUSLINS. WHITE VICTORIA LAUNES. BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES. LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS. LADIES' & CHILDRENS' BOOTS & SHOES.

New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATEENS. Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade. FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern. SPECIMENS in ZEPHYR CHECKS. COTTAWS CORSETS for Summer Wear. SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS. NOVELTIES in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS. Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS. A Choice Selection of FLOWERS. OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours. INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF VERY FINE ENGRAVINGS, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED. NEW CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS. THE NEW COMBINATION DRAWING SLATES FOR CHILDREN. A VERY FINE SELECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. PLAQUES, WALL POCKETS, BOOKSLIDES, PASSE PARTOUTS, VELVET MIRRORS. PAINTED PANELS, AND FINE ART GOODS.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. BRYANT AND STRATTONS BOOK-KEEPING.

ARNOLD'S NEW POEM "PEARLS OF THE FAITH" OR "ISLAM'S ROSARY."

ZOLA'S NEW NOVELS. TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH "IN THE WHIRLPOOL."

CLAUDE'S CONFESSION.

NEW FRENCH NOVELS. NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.

BREWER'S GUIDE TO HONGKONG NOW READY.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1883.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1973, dated 18th June, 1880, for THREE SHARES in the above Company, standing in the name of REUBEN SOLOMON, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 9th May next, a Duplicate thereof will be issued to REUBEN SOLOMON, and no transaction taking place under the said ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE, No. 1973, will be recognized by the Company.

By-Order,

D. McLAURIN,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have this day been REMOVED to the 1st Floor of 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, above Achue's Furniture Store.

DENNYS & MOSSOP,

Solicitors and Notaries Public.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1883.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATORIO DE BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE. Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883.

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray Pier and Government House, A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and CREST. Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary, on RETURNING the same to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

To be Let.

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to

D. NOWROJEE,

Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1883.

TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN, WATER FRONTAGE.

Apply to

MORE & SEIMUND,

Praya Central.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1883.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (at present occupied by Messrs. DIETZEN & Co., and will be vacant on the 30th June next).

No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 5th May, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, Honolulu, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1883.

SOME observations we made the other day with reference to the unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements in certain districts of the city have already borne good fruit. A few days ago Governor Sir George Bowen, attended by our honourable friend the Surveyor-General, paid a visit to the Lap-sap-wan district with its disgusting accumulations of filth, spreading the germs of disease broadcast throughout the Colony. His Excellency was astonished, as well he might be, at what he saw, and expressed himself to that effect in no measured terms. His Excellency did more; he gave the Surveyor-General strict instructions, there and then, to have the nuisances removed without delay. We hear that the alterations decided on will probably cost close upon \$20,000. If Sir George Bowen wishes to make practical acquaintance with the rankest compound of villainous smells that ever offended human nostrils he has only to saunter down to the front of the Artillery Barracks, or along Praya East, some fine sunny morning at low water. We forget how many distinct odours—stinks ancient and fish-like—Byron gave the venerable city of Cologne credit for possessing, but we have good grounds for believing that there are several quarters in the modern port of Victoria that could give the Colonia Agrippina of the Romans a long start and a beating.

Mr. Price had the entire control of our drainage system and sanitary arrangements for upwards of ten years, and we believe that during the whole of that period he has done absolutely nothing to remedy defects which have long been apparent to every intelligent resident in the Colony. When this enterprising and diplomatic official left the harbour works of Sierra Leone to look after themselves, and condescended, at the official request of the Secretary of State, to favor Hongkong with his indomitable energies and transcendent abilities, easy going Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY nominally ruled over us. It is said in well informed quarters that Mr. Price was solely indebted to Sir ARTHUR's kind recommendations, for his translation from the fever-stricken settlement on "Africa's coral strand" to the balmy breezes of our sea-girt isle. However, from 1873 until 1877 the Surveyor-General had absolute freedom to work his own sweet will in everything relating to his special department. Governor KENNEDY was doubtless a gifted ruler, a man

of profound experience in the difficult science of government; but his energies, if he possessed any, were conspicuously permitted to lie dormant during the whole period of his stay in Hongkong. He was the steadfast apostle of non-intervention in departmental affairs; so long as he was not personally bothered, the details of his government had but the faintest interest for the ex-captain of the 68th Light Infantry. At all events, Mr. Price had the power of an autocrat for four years after his arrival here, and we look round in vain for one single work towards improving the sanitation of the city, inaugurated or carried out during the whole of that period by this famous champion of magnificent intentions.

When Governor HENNESSY succeeded "good Sir ARTHUR"—the latter did not forget—in his farewell speech—to dwell strongly on the sanitary drawbacks of the city over which he had ruled for five years—departmental autocracy quickly ceased to exist; but still Mr. J. M. Price remained the confident and right hand man of the new ruler, until a series of questionable proceedings led to investigations which ended in the Surveyor-General becoming the sworn foe of the Governor. From 1877 until 1883 the sanitation of Hongkong was often made a theme of public discussion and comment, but still nothing practical in the shape of removing our grievances was attempted. Mr. OSBERT CHADWICK was eventually sent out by the Secretary of State to report on the best means of improving our sanitary arrangements, and his recommendations were published in due course—but up to the present time absolutely nothing has been done. In fact, the various authorities appear to have attached a vast deal more importance to their own differences of opinion, personal interests and private squabbles than to the pressing requirements of the community. Fortunately in Sir GEORGE BOWEN we have a man of action, who will not be set aside from the path of duty, either by paltry excuses or jesuitical reasoning. Our sanitary arrangements are admittedly disgraceful; the necessity for a removal of such a crying public grievance has never been disputed; we have an expensive government department, presided over by an officer who is presumed to be capable of efficiently directing and supervising the carrying out of the requisite works; and it seems that we have a Governor who declines to allow an affair of such serious importance as the public health, to be further jeopardised by the supineness of the Surveyor-General. His Excellency's decided action in ordering the immediate removal of the nuisance at Lap-sap-wan will commend itself to the community at large, and we trust it may be taken as an indication of the vigorous policy which we trust will be pursued in all such matters affecting the interests of the public.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. M. S. Flying Fish, Lieut. Commander Hoskins, left yesterday morning for Korea.

MESSRS. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., inform us that the steamship *Glamis Castle* left London for China on the 7th inst.

WE note from our Shanghai contemporaries that Mr. C. J. Holliday has been re-elected commandant of the Shanghai Volunteers.

A REGULAR Lodge of Perseverance, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

HERR VON BRANDT, the German Minister at the Court of Peking, arrived in Shanghai from the north by the steamship *Chun King* on the 11th inst.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that no wheeled vehicles or horses are allowed on the promenade known as Kennedy Road, and that in no case are more than two chairs allowed to go abreast.

GEORGE STAPLES, of America, a seaman on board the *Mary Whitridge*, was this morning brought up before Captain Thomson for struggling from his ship on the 14th instant. His Worship ordered Staples to be handed over to the U. S. Consul.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* of the 7th inst., in referring to the Bidwell v. The Great Northern Telegraph Co. case, observes that the defendants, who lost their action in the Danish Consular Court, have paid the amount of their judgment and costs into Court; and that the case is finally settled.

THE return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended April 15th 1883, were—Europeans 206, Chinese 1,794; Total 2,000.

THE German gun boat *Wolf* left the harbour this morning for a cruise; but, probably owing to stress of weather, returned during the afternoon.

WE observe from the official organ of the local government that those plague spots of the colony, unlicensed brothels, are steadily on the increase. On the 9th inst. no fewer than five of these notorious hot-beds of vice and disease received the sign-manual of the acting registrar general. If that champion of the people's rights, the honourable F. Bulkeley Johnson, wishes to head a crusade in favor of a much needed reform in a system which is a crying disgrace to our boasted morality and civilisation, the golden opportunity is well within his reach. The Contagious Diseases Ordinance of Hongkong, and the manner in which that law is carried out are simply a discredit to the colony.

AN interesting report from Mr. C. Ford, the superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation department, is published for general information in Saturday's issue of the *Government Gazette*. We regret that our space will not permit its reproduction in these columns. Mr. Ford is a careful and efficient officer who, since his department was released from the arbitrary and objectionable control of the Surveyor-General, has done marvels in beautifying and generally improving the appearance and health of the colony. On reading Mr. Ford's exceedingly practical, well written, and satisfactory report, one can scarcely avoid comparing it with some of the magnificent literary and scientific productions of his former chief—that famous tramway letter for instance—and the comparison is certainly not favorable to his mightiness "the honourable the Surveyor-General."

THE Shanghai *Mercury* has been making merry at the expense of the budding genius who now temporarily guides the destinies of the *China Mail*. Under the heading "Bulgin Himself Again," our northern contemporary writes:—"About four years ago a young man came to Shanghai and joined the staff of the *Curio*. He had been a fortnight on the *Japan Mail*. Previous to that he had been three years on the *China Mail*, and he was careful to impress upon his confidants here, in the first conversation he had with them, that during the three years he was editor of the *China Mail* he wrote a leading article every day, Sundays excepted, and also excepting about ten days' holidays. This was a tolerably good blow from his own trumpet, and we expected great things in the *Curio*, but as far as we can remember the only thing in which he distinguished himself was an article on Chinese and Japanese dogs. After leaving the *Curio*, he went home to England, and was not long there before he was applying for situations on the press in the Far East. He has again turned up. Mr. Murray Bain, editor and proprietor of the *China Mail*, has gone home, and Mr. Bulgin has come out to take charge of that paper. We have been told he published a book on China when at home, but he had not the courage to send a copy of it to Shanghai. We should so much like to see it. He has been writing "Notes on South Africa, Mauritius, and Australia," in the *China Mail*; and if his book on China is no better than the utter rubbish under the heading of these "notes," he was very wise in not sending it here."

WONG ACHUN, Un Afu, Pun Atang, Lok Aying, Ling Aying, Tung Asai, U Akwai, Ling Achik, Ting Atai, Ling Aon, Tum Aman, Ma Ali, and Ng Achun, carpenters, were up before Captain Thomson this morning, on a charge of public gambling on the 14th instant. From the information tendered by Au Achi, an unemployed coolie, which runs as follows—"yesterday (13th instant) at 8 p.m. I went to top floor of house No. 1 Ladder Street. I saw about twenty persons, mostly females, gambling with dominoes there; I also played and lost fifty cents; it is a public gambling place and anyone can go there;" a warrant was granted against the house named, the warrant being handed to Inspector Matheson to execute. The Inspector stated this morning that he went to the house named in the warrant, accompanied by a party of police and the "informers." When he entered the house seven of the defendants were sitting round a table playing dominoes, some of the other defendants were lying down on a bench, and one of them was reading a newspaper. The house did not appear to be a gambling house, but a dwelling house. He took away the dominoes, table, stool, mats, 4 dice, to cents and some cash. Au Achi, coolie and informer, generally repeated the statement made in his information with the difference that instead of the crowd of twenty being mostly females, he now said there were three females among the twenty who were playing dominoes. Li Afook, another of the coolie and informer tribe, stated that he had lost 300 cash in the house where the defendants were arrested on the 13th instant. He did not see the last witness in the gambling house while he was there, from 7 till 9 p.m., and can only identify the second defendant to whom he paid the 300 cash he lost. The defendants admitted gambling amongst themselves, but denied allowing strangers, or women to come into their dwelling house to gamble. The Inspector brought to the notice of the magistrate that the whole of the money found in the house did not amount to what the informers stated they had lost. His Worship remarked that he did not believe there was a word of truth in the statements of the scoundrels of informers and discharged the whole of the defendants. This is another illustration of what we wrote on Saturday as to the utter worthlessness of professional informers' evidence, and we only regret and consider it is a great pity His Worship did not see his way to give Mr. Au Achi a lengthy spell of hard labor for falsely attempting to get his fellow countrymen into trouble.

THOMAS DIXON, of England, a seaman, was up before Mr. Woodhouse this morning on a charge of deserting from the American bark *Harvard* on the 15th instant. The old "salt" admitted the charge and was ordered to be sent on board his vessel.

ACCORDING to further intelligence from Andalusia, the social condition of that province is such as to cause much uneasiness, though the energy of the authorities appears to have prevented any openly hostile movement on the part of the secret societies. The Spanish Press continues to urge the Government to increase the military and police force in order to ensure the maintenance of tranquillity and give confidence to the peaceful inhabitants. The documents seized by the police include printed forms for the inscription of names on the rolls of the secret societies, as well as several Socialist periodicals and an almanac for 1883, commemorating the anniversaries of events connected with the French Commune and the acts of the Russian nihilists. It is reported that the Mayor of Xeres has received an anonymous letter from the so-called Popular Tribunal, containing a threat to poison the drinking water of the town if the "persecution" of the members of the Black Hand Society continues.

HARRY STRINGER, manager of the Temperance Hall, was up before Mr. Woodhouse this morning on a charge of allowing an unmuzzled ferocious dog to be at large. Meah Singh, a Gun Lascar, stated that he was returning from the Commissariat on the 26th March last at about 10 p.m. He happened to pass by the Temperance Hall when the dog made a bound at him and bit him about the legs, tearing his pants. He did nothing to anger the dog against him. Mr. Stringer stated that the dog is only ten months old and is a quiet and tame pup, which will never attack anyone unless teased and annoyed. John Wareham, a mariner residing in the Temperance Hall, stated that he has known the animal in question for the last two weeks and a half. The dog is as quiet as a lamb so long as it is not interfered with. He never saw the animal trying his teeth on anybody. The case was remanded till the 18th instant.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held in the offices of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., to-day, at noon, when there were present the Hon. F. B. Johnson, chairman, Messrs. W. Reimers, F. D. Sassoon, W. K. Hughes, (directors) M. B. Polishwalla, J. J. Bell, Irving, E. F. Alford, H. Maclean, secretary, and V. H. Deacon, solicitor to the company.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting the Chairman said—I regret the trouble you have been put to in attending this meeting, but after the meeting held on the 4th instant it appeared to the general agents that there was an ambiguity in the wording of the resolutions it was then proposed should be placed before the present meeting. After consulting with the Company's solicitor, a redraft of resolutions 4 and 5 have been made and they will accordingly be placed before the meeting in their revised form. Mr. Deacon is here ready to give any explanation respecting the alterations but I think they are so clear and concise that no questions will be necessary.

Mr. W. K. Hughes then proposed—

1.—That the Capital of the China Sugar Refining Company, Limited, be increased from \$600,000 to \$900,000 by the issue of 3,000 new Shares of \$300 each to be issued at par.

Mr. J. J. Bell Irving seconded the proposition which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Reimers proposed and Mr. J. J. Bell Irving seconded—

2.—That the price of issue of each of the said new shares be fully paid up by the Alottee at the time named for that purpose by the General Agents.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. E. F. Alford proposed and Mr. Polishwalla seconded—

3.—That the said new shares be offered in the first instance in such manner, and at such times, as the General Agents shall think fit to the persons who shall on the 15th day of May, 1883, be the registered holders of the old or present shares; in the proportion of one new share for every two of the said old or present shares, and accepted, or not, within the time limited for that purpose by the General Agents, and that any new shares or shares which shall have been offered in manner aforesaid and not accepted within the time limited for that purpose by the General Agents shall be disposed of, and allotted, by the General Agents and Consulting Committee at such times, to such persons, at such prices, upon such terms as to the amount of dividend to be paid thereon, or otherwise, and generally in such manner and way in every respect as they shall in their discretion direct in the interests of the Company.

Carried.

Mr. E. F. Sassoon proposed, seconded by Mr. Polishwalla—

4.—That, subject and without prejudice to any direction of the General Agents and Consulting Committee to the contrary made in pursuance of the immediately preceding resolution, holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be entitled, as from the date of acceptance thereof within the meaning of Article No. 48 of the Articles of Association of the Company, to participate in the dividend for the year 1883, to the extent hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

WE take the subjoined items from our San Francisco exchanges, received by the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gallia*, Capt. W. A. Turpen, which arrived in harbour this afternoon:—

NEW YORK, March 8th.
The *World's* Panama correspondence of February 25th says: A dispatch, it is reported, has arrived recently from the Canal Company's office at Paris, fixing the Pacific mouth of the proposed canal somewhat to the east of the site previously selected at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The Canal says that the Franco-American Trading Company have signed a contract for cutting seven miles of the Panama side from the new outlet to Fariaiso. Charles de Lesseps will be present on the 28th to inspect the work done. His visit no doubt will lead up to the third call for another 15,000,000 francs gold. Of the 30,000,000 francs already paid in it is said but little remains, and not a foot has been cut out for the canal proper. An English dredger has been deepening the canal in Fox river.

PARIS, March 9th.
Six thousand persons, most of them attracted by curiosity, collected on the Esplanade des Invalides this afternoon, where a demonstration by the socialists had been advertised to take place. The police were instructed to prevent groups from forming. Fifty persons were arrested. The police barred the passage of 500 men, who were marching to the Elysee, the residence of President Grevy. After the crowd dispersed a mob of 1,000 returned and broke windows and overturned carriages. The police finally scattered the mob. The report that Louise Michel was arrested is denied.

The municipal cavalry finally dispersed the crowds. An attempt was made to form a barricade with paving stones, but it was prevented.

VIENNA, March 9th.
The trial of the twenty-nine socialists, charged with high treason and complicity in murder, was continued to-day. Two of the prisoners are women, and one the wife of a man named Hutz, who decamped to America with a part of the plunder derived from robbery at Mostalling.

BRUSSELS, March 9th.
The Court of Appeals has decided to extradite the anarchist Cyvet, arrested in connection with the explosion of dynamite, and whose extradition is demanded by the French government as being concerned in the troubles at Montceau les Mines.

MADRID, March 9th.
A detachment of troops has been sent to Arcos, as it is feared an attempt will be made to break open the prison there in which members of the Black Hand are strictly confined.

LONDON, March 10th.
The *Times* says: We have good reason to believe the inquiry now proceeding will implicate the Land League beyond doubt in the immediate patronage of crime in Ireland; even if it does not establish its direct connection with Inviolables. The flight of Patrick Egan, unless explained, is a moral acknowledgment of guilt, from the damning consequences of which none of his associates can escape, unless Egan clear his own and his associates' characters. We shall not be surprised to learn that the leaders of the Land League who still remain in the United Kingdom may shortly find it convenient to follow Egan's example.

LONDON, March 11th.
The Channel tunnel scheme is vigorously agitated, with a view to securing concessions in its favor. By the one mile and a quarter bore on the French side, the French engineers have shown they can proceed to Dover at the rate of a foot daily. This would complete a gallery thirteen feet wide the whole way across in a little over eighteen months. French enthusiasm on the subject takes no account of the English opposition.

The following are the names of the survivors of the steamer *Navarra*, which foundered on Thursday and who were landed at Manilla, South Holland: Mathieson Carl Stark, Jorgen Sorenson, Gunder Tellefsen, Guvald Gunsaldson, Andreas Sorenson, William B. Sanderson, John A. Hughes, John Wright and C. Roberts.

LONDON, March 11th.
Four hundred and fifty girls leave Calway this week for Boston, under a year's engagement to work for the New Hampshire cotton-mill owners, who pay their expenses out. Several hundred more wanted to go. There was an affecting scene at Limerick over the departure of 250 of them.

NEW YORK, March 12th.

A London correspondent says:—Landowners and the peasantry are evils which exist and for which the government is in great part primarily responsible and owes it to itself to relieve. The Land League, they say, has been a troublesome element in English affairs, but the justice and merit of its cause must not be lost sight of even if men of the stamp of those who planned and executed the Phoenix Park murders are found to have sheltered themselves and their infamous projects behind it. The principles of the Land League will survive its greatest misfortunes. These are the views which some of the leading men in the Liberal party entertain and express—views which they have acquired through the agitation of Irish affairs which the Land League brought about. They are opinions which will not be obliterated by any disaster that the Irish agitators bring upon themselves.

LONDON, March 12th.
The progress of the investigation which the Dublin executive is making is watched with the deepest interest. Everything which concerns the extradition of Sheridan is regarded with equal attention, and the statements that "Nobleman One" was under surveillance in New York, and that papers had already gone to the government messenger, which would procure his arrest and return, made a profound sensation. The greatest importance is attached to the revelations of the latest lot of informers, although the accounts which are published are probably much exaggerated. The impression, however, prevails that the government has made out such a case against Sheridan in the papers sent to New York that the American government will not be able to refuse his extradition, though nothing in the published evidence justifies this belief.

The Duchess of Marlborough has given to Luke's fund £5,000, the amount which remained over from the fund collected for the relief of the distress in Ireland during the years 1879 and 1880.

DUBLIN, March 12th.
The murder conspiracy prisoners have been notified that their trials will begin April 9th. They will be tried on three counts—the Phoenix murders, the attempted murder of Juror Field, and of conspiracy.

The government has ordered that prompt measures be taken for the relief of the starving people of Loughrea.

HAVANA, March 12th.

The roof of the north-western wing of the Pagan Theatre crashed through the entrance into a coffee house below. Amongst several dead taken from the ruin was Enrique Sagasabal, proprietor of the theatre. Several families escaped miraculously.

President of the Council. The Easter recess will be taken from the 20th to the 29th.

PARIS, March 13th.
The Chambers adjourn on the 20th, and will thus be able to specially legislate in case of disorders on the 18th, when the Socialists propose meeting in the Champs de Mars.

An explosive machine was discovered on Sunday in the square on which the Hotel d'Orleans, and others have since been found in various parts of the city.

Detectors who are watching the Socialists believe that Prince Jerome Napoleon and Rouher are cognizant of the doings of the rioters.

LYONS, March 13th.
The Court of Appeals has confirmed the sentences of the anarchists Bordat, Bernard, Gauthier, Richard and others. The sentences of seventeen anarchists were mitigated.

BERLIN, March 13th.
The salvage steamer has returned from the scene of the wreck of the *China*. The divers report a number of the bodies of the victims jammed against the gear of a life-boat on deck. The entrance into the cabin is closed by a compact mass of bodies. To save the cargo three decks have to be removed by explosives, and the explosives would shatter the 400 corpses in the hold.

PARIS, March 13th.
Documents have arrived here showing that John Walsh, who was arrested at Havre at the instance of the British government, was not in Dublin at the time the Phoenix park murders were committed. Patrick Casey is endeavoring to secure the writ of the English detectives at Havre who assisted in the apprehension of Walsh on French territory.

VIENNA, March 13th.
Madagascar has requested England and Germany to intervene to avert the bombardment of Tamatave by the French.

BERLIN, March 13th.
In the event of war with Madagascar, men-of-war will be sent to protect German interests.

PANAMA, March 3rd.
A black man named Ruiz is elected Vice-President of the Colombian Senate.

PARIS, March 13th.
The report that President Grevy contemplates resigning is pronounced a malicious invention intended to encourage Orleansian intrigues. The Cabinet has resolved to instruct the prosecution of any one at a public meeting inciting murder and pillage.

LONDON, March 16th 11 a.m.
There is an enormous crowd gathered at the scene of the explosion last night in the local government board offices in Westminster. The Government Inspector has made an examination of the portion of the building damaged by the explosion, and places the loss at £4,000. Close inspection shows the explosion occurred from the outside of the building. No arrest has yet been made. The police noticed nothing suspicious about the building before the explosion occurred.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: In many maps of London the Local Government Board office is marked as the Home office. It is thought the attempt to blow up the former building was made with the idea that it was the latter. Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, being very obnoxious to the Fenians.

The *Times* says: If the Irish extremists are really going to reply with dynamite to any measure they disapprove of, it is certain the day of remedial legislation is over. In Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool and London the feeling of English working men toward the Irish people, once sympathetic, has become cold, and it only requires a few more dynamite outrages to turn this feeling into a hostility, which the authorities will find very difficult to control.

Sir Charles Dilke, President of the Local Government Board, thinks the attempt was not upon himself or the officials of his department. The evidences intended to cause widespread destruction of property. His is the opinion that the plot originated with the managers of the criminal fund. Sir William Harcourt and other Home Office Officials believe the attempt was directed against the Criminal Inquiry Department, which is adjacent to the offices of the Local Government Board. The guards have been doubled at the magazine and military centres.

DUBLIN, March 16th.
The *Evening Telegraph* charges the London press, especially the *Times*, with endeavoring to excite mob violence against the Irish.

NEW YORK, March 16th.
A reporter saw Patrick Egan and asked him what he thought of the attempt to blow up the government offices in London. "There are no persons under the sun," said Egan, "so subject to panic as the English people. Here a common explosion of a gaspipe, or something similar, occurs in sight of offices, as it might anywhere, but just because they are government offices the cry is raised, 'Oh, it's dynamite!' Later, then, they turn it into Irish dynamite. In Ireland, of course, I dare say if Sheridan had been there, they would have put him down as connected with it."

CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

April 6th, 1883.
After several days of fine and warm weather (the thermometer showing 72 deg.) northerly winds, accompanied by mist, brought cool weather again, the thermometer being down to 40 deg.

Captain Farrow, having been employed in the Victoria's service since the departure of Captain Chibbald, will sail for Shanghai tomorrow, and will continue on to the Continent via Hongkong.

The Chinese gunboat *Tian-yuan* arrived from Shanghai on the 4th inst.

The steamships *Neuchwang*, *Tamsil* and *Union* arrived from Newchwang on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th inst. respectively; the first two left for Swatow (on the 2nd and 4th); the latter will leave to-day for Hongkong.

The Customs launch *Shanghai* is undergoing repairs, and will not be ready to sail for the station (Newchwang) before the middle of next month.

Mr. Blomson, I hear, is appointed Commissioner of Customs at Newchwang, in place of Mr. Lay, who is going home to leave; Mr. Brennan will relieve Mr. Parkhill as Tide-surveyor at Newchwang; the latter has been appointed Tide-surveyor at Kuldang.

The steamship *Wuchang* called in here early in the morning on the 3rd instant, but disappointed our curiosity by not bringing up the French mail which had been expected to arrive a day before her departure.

There is a lively frame of native passengers to sail from Tientsin and Newchwang at this port, as usually is the case about this time of the year.

The fleet of alphabetical gunboats with Admiral Ting and Captain Lang, is still in the Peking.

